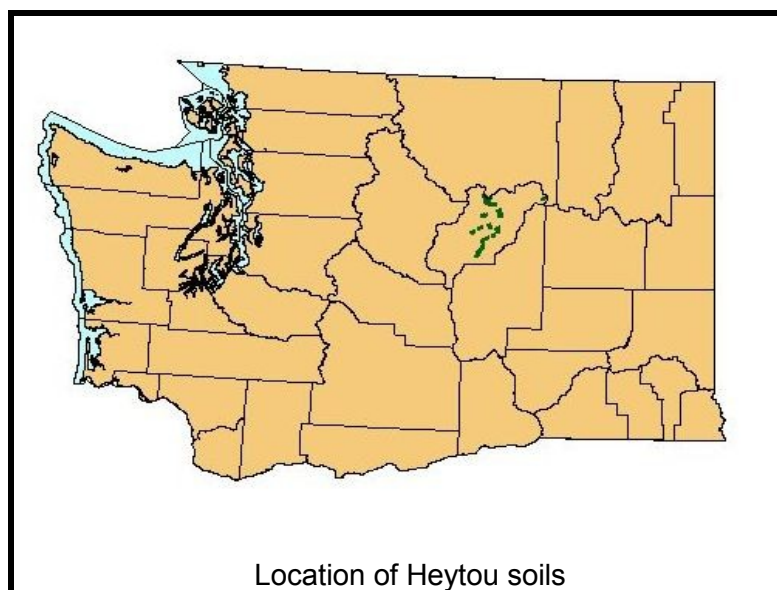
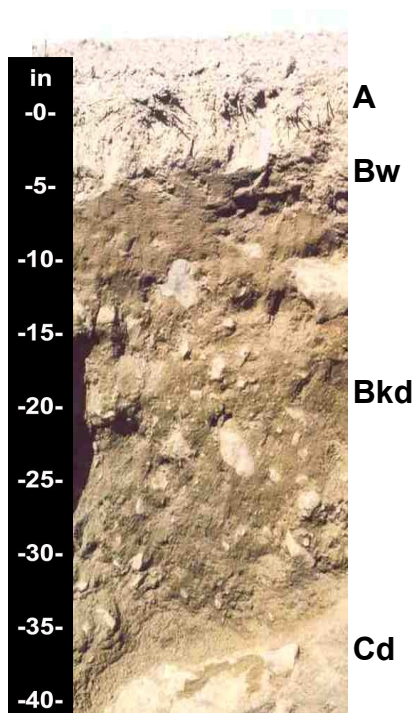


HEYTOU SERIES



Heytou soils are on the flat area in the foreground



HEYTOU SERIES

Land Resource Region B

Parent material: Glacial till mixed with wind-blown silt (loess) in the upper part

Extent: Extensive

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 11 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 49 degrees F. The climate is characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, moist winters.

Depth: 20 to 40 inches to dense glacial till

Drainage: Well drained

Average frost-free period: 130 to 180 days

Elevation: 1,000 to 3,000 feet

Soil order: Mollisols - grassland soils that have dark-colored surfaces and high natural fertility

Family classification: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Calcic Haploxerolls

Heytou soils are on plains in Douglas County, Washington.

Uses: Livestock grazing and crop production.

Cultivated areas are used for small grain production. Natural vegetation is bluebunch wheatgrass, needandthread, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, phlox and Wyoming big sagebrush.

Management considerations: Heytou soils are subject to both wind and water erosion when on steep slopes because the loess surface. The dense layer at 20 to 40 inches restricts root development and water movement. It also reduces water holding capacity.

The official soil series description is online at:

https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/H/HEYTOU.html